

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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TUESDAY MORNING
SEPTEMBER 26, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
Clara, the five-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoonaka, of 1628 Honolulu, near Liliha street, died yesterday and was buried during the afternoon in the Puna cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Ellen K. Hickey, of 1003 Wilder avenue, near Antoinette street, who died at nine o'clock on Thursday night, was held yesterday, the interment being in the Maunaloa cemetery. Mrs. Hickey was twenty years, nine months and six days old, and a native of this city.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)
The annual picnic of the St. Andrew's Catholic Sunday school will be held next Saturday.

Billy Wabblers, the famous polo pony belonging to Walter F. Dillingham, has been presented to the Leahi Home by her owner.

The work of hauling the heavy field guns of the 4.7 and the 6 inch diameters, which arrived here last week for the Ninth Field Artillery, to Schofield Barracks, will begin tomorrow.

J. G. Freitas was low bidder for the work of construction on the Halekalanu Homestead road, Makinawo district, Maui, when tenders for that job were opened yesterday at the department of public works. His bid was \$11,552.

Two lots, one in Kamehameha avenue and the other in Kihiko, Kipahulu, Maui, were sold yesterday for the owner, Capt. J. M. Ulanahale, at auction. The local property brought \$1380 and that in Maui twenty-two dollars.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)
The territorial grand jury will meet at two o'clock next Friday afternoon in the judicial building.

Ramon Suarez, Spanish, and Miss Mary Torres, Porto Rican, were married last Saturday by Rev. Father Alphonsus Blom of the Catholic Cathedral, the witnesses being John Felles and Margarita Ocharina.

Manuel Rodriguez of Fort street died in the Queen's Hospital on Saturday and was buried Sunday in the Makiki cemetery. He was a single man, fifty six years old, a cook and native of Madeira, Portugal.

Ten years ago, Joseph, son of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel D. Fernandes, of this city, died Saturday in the Kaulaiki Children's Hospital. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon, the interment being in the Catholic cemetery, King street.

Jose Perez, of 1331 River street, laborer, and a native of Castoria, Spain, where he was born on May 11, 1888, declared yesterday in the office of the clerk of the federal court his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

The registration of voters for the coming primary election will close in the city clerk's office at midnight. No one whose name is not found in the great register will be allowed to vote on October 7. The great register will open again after the primary election.

The funeral of the late Jose Gomes, of Magellan street, Awaolu, who died last Saturday, was held Sunday afternoon, the interment being in the Leahi View cemetery. The deceased was a married man, a mechanic, native of Madeira, Portugal, and sixty years old.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, president of the board of health, and Dr. Lawrence L. Peterson, head of the anti-tuberculosis bureau, who are now in Hilo, will make an official tour of the Big Island before returning to this city, where they are due to arrive in the Mauna Kea next Saturday morning.

The full record on appeal in the matter of Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate trusteeship succession, over the question of the appointment of William Williamson and Charles E. King, was filed in the supreme court yesterday. It is not likely that the supreme court will hear argument in this case until the return of Associate Justice Watson from the mainland, where he is now on a leave of absence.

SENATOR DENOUNCES

BRITISH MAIL HOLDUP

Says Allies Are Using Censorship For Commercial Gain

WASHINGTON, September 11.—In a statement issued by Senator James D. Phelan of California it is declared that had Lloyd George's speech announcing England's right to trade secrets found in censored American letters been made before the adoption of the emergency revenue bill, his amendment permitting retention on mails of belligerents would not have been removed. The statement of the British Cabinet Minister, he said, confirmed the opinion he already held that Great Britain was making an unfair and illegitimate use of the censorship for the purpose of furthering her own trade at the expense of the trade of neutrals.

The blacklisting of the George W. McNair Company on the Pacific, said Phelan, was merely an attempt to break the American hold on Pacific commerce and turn it into the hands of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. or Strauss & Co., with whom British traders are advised to deal. Heads of both of these firms are members of the British House of Commons, said Phelan, and he has been opened and trade secrets taken therefrom by British censors. He also cited the incident of an American mail sack from the American postal agency in Shanghai containing mail bearing American stamps and bound from one American postal office to another which had been broken open by British censors and its contents read and revealed. Mail of importers and shippers, said Phelan, has been singled out for censorship.

In the remaining provisions of the emergency revenue bill, however, Phelan believes the President has been given sufficient power to check the abuses complained of.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of the Molokai Settlement, is in the city on official business and will return in the Mikakala on Tuesday evening to his home in Kalaupapa.

Sylvester Ferreira and Miss Virginia Silva will be married today in the Catholic Cathedral by Rev. Father Reginald Yzendoorn. The witnesses will be August Silva and Joseph Silva.

Henry K. Kellner, of the Hilo branch house of H. H. Haddock & Company, who has been spending his vacation in Honolulu, will return in the Mauna Kea this afternoon to his Big Island home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Olsen, of Smith lane, near Fort street, welcomed on Saturday of last week the arrival of a daughter at their home. The young woman has been named Edith Young.

Henry Chillingworth, the well-known umpire and ball player, who was operated at the Queen's Hospital yesterday morning for appendicitis, is resting easily and will be out and about in a few days.

Miss Marion Crossman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Brittain, Miss J. Medina, Mrs. Beggs, Mrs. Jessie Serpa and the Misses Carrie and Elvira Serpa were among those leaving last night in the Mauna Loa for Maui.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McVeigh Jr., and family who spent some weeks visiting and hunting in Molokai, have returned to their home in this city. Miss McVeigh, daughter of Superintendent McVeigh of the Molokai Settlement, remained on the island, where she is making an extended visit.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)
Sheriff Samuel K. Pua of Hilo was an arrival in the Mauna Kea yesterday from the Big Island, on official business.

Charles S. Deaky was a passenger in the Mauna Kea last night for Hilo. He will visit the Volcano of Kilauea.

Among those leaving in the Mauna Kea last night for Lahaina, Maui, were Oliver G. Lansing, W. E. Hansen and J. G. Zabriskie.

Mrs. E. H. Boyd, Miss M. E. Santer, Miss M. Morris and Miss M. Munson were among the passengers in the Mauna Kea last night for Hilo.

A son was born last Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kikipi, of North School, near Liliha street. The newborn child has been named Henry.

Sgt. Maj. Frank Monroe, Ninth Field Artillery, U. S. A., and Mrs. Monroe, of Schofield Barracks, welcomed at their home on Tuesday the arrival of a son.

Mrs. A. W. Richardson, Harry D. Beveridge, Henry K. Kellner and Lawrence W. Canario were among the visitors who returned last night in the Mauna Kea to the Big Island.

Albert Jacob Lewek will leave in the Shinyo Maru next Friday for Japan. Yesterday he filed in the office of George E. Clark, clerk of the federal court, his application for a passport.

Among Honoluluans leaving last night in the Mauna Kea for Hilo were E. White, Stuart, Theodore Richards, Harry Irwin, Frank D. Creedon, Jacob Guard, Attorney George A. Davis and George Jorgensen.

Judge Samuel B. Kemp, assistant United States district attorney, who has been visiting Circuit Judge J. Wesley Thompson at Kailua, Kona, will return to Honolulu in the Kilauea next Tuesday from West Hawaii.

With Rev. Father Reginald Yzendoorn of the Catholic Cathedral performing the service, Sylvester Ferreira and Miss Virginia Silva were married yesterday. The witnesses were August Silva and Joseph Silva, brothers of the bride.

Elmer E. Davis, who seriously injured his hand in an accident while hunting in Kahuku, this island, last Saturday, has recovered to the extent that his physicians will allow him to leave the Borstman Sanatorium today to return to his home.

Kanakaneokou and Mrs. Aleka, well known Hawaiians of Puna, this island, were married yesterday by Rev. Father Ulrich Taube, pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Anthony, Kalia-kai. The witnesses were Akeu and Alice Prater.

Mrs. Charles S. Crane left in the Mauna Kea last night for Hilo, where she will meet Mr. Crane, who is in the Second City in connection with the civil convention and county fair. Mr. Crane will visit with her mother, Mrs. C. H. Jennings at Panabua, Hamakua, and will return to Honolulu on October 14.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)
Manuel V. de Coito of the Molokai Mutual wireless station is a visitor in the city.

Charles F. Parsons, clerk of the Hawaiian Department, U. S. A., is on the sick list.

George P. Wilcox and F. T. Darvill were among the Kinuau passengers for Kailua last night.

George N. Wilcox and George P. Wilcox, uncle and nephew, are city visitors from their estates in Kailua.

A. L. Jones and F. C. Davis, San Francisco business men, will return in the Sierra tonight to their mainland homes.

Sinclair and Ayer Robinson of Kauai are visitors in the city, having arrived in the Kinuau last Sunday from the Garden Islands.

A daughter, Eliza Kanina, was born last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoonaka Akana, of 1870 Luau street, Awaolu.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lucas of Hilo, who have spent some time visiting in the mainland, will return to the islands this morning from San Francisco.

Among those leaving in the Mauna Kea last night for Maui were A. C. Alexander, J. M. Dowsett, J. B. Fassoth and William A. Kekahuna.

Attorney and Mrs. Frank E. Thompson, who have been visiting in the mainland for some months past, will return from San Francisco this morning in the Wilhelmina.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aniaz, of 233 Santo Antonio avenue, Awaolu, welcomed on Saturday the arrival of a son at their home. The little one has been named Albert.

BIG DRYDOCK FOR SOUTHERN PORT

San Diego To Be Site For Million Dollar Plant; Contracts Let

SAN DIEGO, September 11.—Announcement of the projected establishment at this port of a \$1,000,000 shipbuilding and drydock plant by a syndicate of eastern capitalists headed by the nine Vilasak brothers of Pittsburgh, Pa., was made yesterday by Thomas C. Bond, an eastern promoter. Work on the drydock and shipbuilding plant will start October 19th and will be completed within five months, Bond declares.

Bond said that the drydock will be of the famous Dewey type, that it will cost \$650,000 to construct and upon completion will be able to handle any merchant or naval craft now afloat or under construction.

The shipbuilding plant, which will be operated in conjunction with the dock, will be used in building the hulls of vessels ranging from 200 to 3000 tons gross. Bond said that the company of which he is the head already has been awarded a contract for building the hulls of six 2000-ton cargo carriers by George Culver of Los Angeles. These vessels, Bond asserted, will be built of Port Orford white cedar, furnished by the Culver Lumber Company of Port Orford, Wash.

The firm of Gray & Davis, of Bangor, Me., will furnish the machinery and other equipment for the shipbuilding plant, Bond said.

For the last five months Bonds, accompanied by Assistant Wharfinger William Magler, has been taking soundings of the harbor with a view of selecting a suitable site for a graving dock. Investigation showed, however, that a suitable foundation for maintaining the weight of such a dock was not available on the site finally selected for the shipbuilding plant, and upon the recommendation of Major Pillsbury, Army engineer for the Southern California district, plans for a graving dock were substituted for a graving dock. The shipbuilding plant will cover six acres.

"The new plant will construct wooden hulls only for the time being," said Bond. "No steel is available now, nor will there be any for about two more years. There is a tremendous field now for such an establishment as we contemplate building at San Diego because of the enormous amount of new tonnage demanded by American and foreign ship operators. We have no fear but that the new plant will be kept operating to capacity for several years to come."

"The new yard and drydock will employ upwards of 300 highly paid workmen. The shipyard will be a four-story plant capable of turning out annually eight wooden ships of not less than 3000 tons gross register. The installation of this plant will, no doubt, greatly enhance the city's chances of obtaining the proposed Government naval base at this port."

Bond declared that much of the capital for the new project is being furnished by the nine Vilasak brothers of Pittsburgh, whom, upon the death of their father, Carl G. Vilasak, each inherited \$1,000,000. All of the brothers, according to Bond, are prominent in eastern manufacturing circles. Bond said that the company, of which he is the head, is incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

BOURBON CANDIDATE FAVORS PROHIBITION

John M. Bright Makes Manly Election Announcement

John M. Bright, fourth district Democratic candidate for the house of representatives, has come out with a clean and definite announcement that if nominated on October 7 as a candidate and elected in November as a representative he will support any measure tending toward booze prohibition in the Territory.

Mr. Bright's statement, made voluntarily to The Advertiser, "for publication, if you see fit," as he puts it in a postscript, is as follows:

"Please allow me space in your most valuable paper. There are some candidates in the present campaign who are seeking nomination for legislative honors by dwelling upon, together with other matters, the subject of liquor and its consumption in Hawaii. Some of the remarks and perhaps all of them are for the continuation of the liquor traffic in Hawaii. The Democratic Party will not make the liquor question an issue in this campaign. It is so stated in its platform lately published.

"But, as one of the aspirants for legislative honors, and in order to make myself perfectly understood by the voters of the fourth district and the primary election of October 7, I wish to announce and I do hereby declare that I am in sympathy with the prohibition movement and if I am successful in the coming primary and in the general election of November 7, should any measure relating to prohibiting the sale of liquor in Hawaii be brought up it shall be one of my moral and religious duties to support such a measure with all my might, mind and strength. I thank you."

Jay A. Urice, associate executive secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who was operated for appendicitis on Thursday by Dr. W. C. Hobdy, is reported doing nicely. It is expected that Mr. Urice will be out and about within a few days.

PROGRESSIVES OF CHINA FEAR REVOLUTION THERE

Lieut.-Gen. D. J. Wudan Writes Local Friends of Conditions in Republic

MILITARY LEADERS MAY FORCE NATION INTO WAR

General Plans Speaking Tour Through Reactionary Ports of His Country

According to correspondence recently received from Lieut.-Gen. D. J. Wudan of the Chinese Army, who was for some time a visitor in Honolulu, there is still danger of a bloody conflict in China before the progressives bring about all the reforms that are contemplated in the program that swept them back into power after the death of Yuan Shi Kai.

The principal problems that confront the republicans now, says Wudan, are: "To elect a new vice president, to recognize the present cabinet and to adopt a new constitution." The latter says:

"There is a growing feeling that another conflict between the reform and conservative factions may be unavoidable if the constitutional law and other laws cannot be freely adopted by the constitutional framers who were chosen among the parliamentarians."

There are several conservative military leaders who are bound together to interfere in political affairs with military power. But we will try our best to lead them into the progressive path in order that all factions may march together toward a common end."

Wudan has high hopes for his country and feels sure that twentieth century ideals of civilization will ultimately triumph in the new Chinese republic. He says further in his letter:

"Peace has gradually been restored after a trying period of bloodshed. The situation in China is much better than before the death of Yuan Shi Kai. The Peking government has officially restored the old parliament and the temporary constitution in accordance with the request of the southern provinces. I am in hopes that all political differences will be settled by discussion instead of by military power."

"We (the progressives) have a majority in the parliament and through our influence I am sure we will be able to carry out our principles at the next meeting of parliament, which will be held soon."

General Wudan arrived recently in Shanghai after visiting Japan, Manila, Canton and Hongkong. At the time of sending the letter to Honolulu, friends he was about to leave for Peking and a lecture tour of the northern provinces of China.

ALASKA CANNERS BUILDING STEAMER

Rushing Work On Two Ships, 'Firwood' and 'Redwood' On Coast

BELLINGHAM, September 9.—Forming the first unit in a new fleet to operate between here and its Alaskan canneries during the salmon canning season, and to carry cargoes to the Atlantic seaboard during the winter, the Pacific American Fisheries Company is rushing forward the work on the "Firwood" and the "Redwood," two steamships each 320 feet in length, with a tonnage each of 2000.

The keels were laid several weeks ago and now both vessels "lie, like huge skeletons in the company's new ship yards at Commercial Point, adjoining its cannery property here. In a few days workmen will begin planking both ships.

Both vessels are to be powered with twin screw engines of 500 horsepower each. With the placement of the engines the company plans to rush the work so that both steamships may be launched about January 1st. The boats lie side by side and the hope of the management of the company is to send them down the slips simultaneously.

In preparing to build the boats for its own use the Pacific American Fisheries Company has equipped a first-class yard and it is understood that keels will be laid at once on the completion of the "Firwood" and "Redwood" for vessels for other concerns, although positive information along this line has been held back. It is known that lumber companies are negotiating with the Pacific American Fisheries Company to build ships to go into the lumber trade.

The Pacific American Fisheries Company is naming its ships after "wood," already owning the "Norwood," which is in the Alaska trade.

More than a million feet of fir lumber is going into the two vessels now on the ways.

REMEMBER THE NAME.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Homesteading Cane Land

HAWAII with its limited area of arable land and its ever increasing wealth and population has a public domain problem more difficult of solution than perhaps any other political subdivision of the United States. The question is constantly being asked what policy is the wisest to adopt. Is it best to divide the plantation holdings of government land into small farms, when the present leases expire, and parcel these out to individuals? Has homesteading proved enough of an economic, political and social success to make it good business, and good politics to give the land to individual farmers?

This land of Hawaii is ours. We have made it what it is. It is a godly land, and fair. In the face of all the waters there is none other like it. Shall the public domain be handed down to our sons that they may take up the work of industrial production where we end it, or would it be better for us and them to adopt some other system of land ownership?

There has been much said on this subject. Discussion of the land problem has raged since long before the sugar industry gained ascendancy. They talked homesteading in the days when pulu, sandalwood and fungus were the chief articles of the "Sandwich Islands" of eighty years ago contributed as their share of the world's commerce. Small farming was a live topic in the early whaling days; through the years of California's placer gold mining; through the sea island cotton days of the American Civil War; and through the lean and hungry period from 1865 to 1876 when Hawaii had no exports worth mentioning but hides and tallow, whale-bone and oil.

It is the product that makes land worth having, not the virgin fertility the soil contains. There are island archipelagoes without number having undeveloped areas of richer land than ours. There are better sugar lands, potentially, awaiting the hand of the tiller in areas of tens of millions of acres, whose possession can be had for the asking. The tropics are replete with opportunity. If men would become pioneers let them go there. Why should the men who have made these islands industrially productive almost beyond belief be asked to step aside and yield the fruits of their own toil and endeavor to those who have neither toiled nor sown? In an undeveloped land and a new country small individual farms and holdings may sometimes be an essential to rapid progress, political and industrial. In an old-settled, highly developed country like Hawaii, the alienation of the public domain in small holdings, saviors of a gambling proposition, or an easy path to sudden wealth at the expense of the entire community.

Public opinion no more upholds the homesteading of highly improved and enriched cane lands than, as Dr. Victor Clark has recently put it, the citizens of New York City would approve of homesteading Central Park. The principle of the proposition is the same in both cases.

Border Rumors Only!

ONE of the smallest, meanest things this Administration has done, in the three and a half years the Democratic Party has been in control of the government, was to belittle and poo-poo Gen. Franklin K. Bell's official report of the capture of Chihuahua city by the Villistas. Officially Bandit Villa is dead. Bandit Carranza is the Mexican impresario whose turn it is to bask in the sunshine of Woodrow Wilson's favor. Hence it is perfectly absurd to have officially defunct Bandit Villa busting up the American peace program in the careless way he always does things.

No one doubts that things happened exactly as General Bell told Washington they happened, but he had no business to turn in an official report about it, what with the learned, diplomatists comfortably engaged in settling questions of difference at the New London conference.

As Theodore Roosevelt said in his Lewiston speech, "peace has been raging in Mexico for four years—the peace of anarchy and bloodshed." But under the benign influence of the Administration, Mexico had been officially pacified. The bandit armies, convinced of the error of their ways, were about ready to beat their spear-heads into plowshares; philanthropic American bankers would buy Mexican bonds; and the "police" forces of the de facto government, fully armed and equipped with American machine guns and ammunition, were going to patrol the country side and protect foreign investors.

The Villa raid on Chihuahua ought never to have been reported and General Bell, seasoned campaigner that he is, ought to have known better than to have mentioned it.

Rev. Father Aloysius Borghouts of the Catholic Mission at Hilo has thanked The Advertiser for its contribution of \$1200 to the Boys' Detention Home. That was the amount of the voluntary contributions which Honolulu citizens sent the day we called their attention to this worthy charity. The Territory has long been in need of an institution where dependent and orphaned boys lacking the advantages of home life could be trained and educated. Hilo now has such an institution, thanks to the splendid response given Father Louis, whose work as probation officer is widely known and appreciated.

A Neglected Service

MODIFICATIONS in federal quarantine inspection as it applies to vessels in the strictly interstate passenger traffic between here and the Pacific Coast have been widely discussed, pro and contra, and out of this discussion something for the good of Hawaii is bound to come. There is another branch of the inspection service, however, strictly federal in its scope, where modification of practice needs to be made, else Honolulu will get a bad name among travelers coming from the Orient.

For a long time it has been the practice of the immigration bureau to send only one inspector, or boarding officer, out to meet passenger vessels coming from the West. Now, these inspectors are trained, efficient public servants who do their best to complete all the multifarious duties prescribed by federal law and government regulations, between the time when the quarantine officials allow them to board the ship and her arrival at the wharf, but human limitations often prevent this task from being accomplished. The Chinese crew must be identified and counted; passports and documents showing the nationality of immigrants examined and verified; and all the statistical data secured which our immigration laws require.

As a final duty the inspector must examine the papers of each passenger who wants to come ashore during the few hours the ship is in port, and, if these are in order, issue passes. All this takes time. In several instances during the last six months passengers who wanted to see the sights have been unable to get the necessary passes until long after the vessel had been tied up at the wharf, simply because the one lone boarding officer had been physically unable to do all that was expected of him during the very short time at his disposal.

A few years back there were two, three or more immigration inspectors sent aboard each ship, and that is now the practice at Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland and other Pacific Coast ports. Los Angeles does not handle anything like the amount of Oriental shipping that comes to Honolulu. Seattle is about on a par, as far as Oriental tonnage goes, but Honolulu has more immigration work to do on account of the greater number of passenger boats calling here.

This service is not dependent on specific congressional appropriations for the work at each port or point where aliens enter the United States, but on allotments of funds from a lump sum appropriation, in accordance with the requirements of the service. It so happens that Honolulu with more immigration work to be cared for than any other, Pacific port, excepting only San Francisco, has fewer clerks, inspectors, interpreters and boarding officers than any other first class port, none excepted.

If this condition of affairs were coexistent with economical administration in all other branches of the public service, Honolulu might have nothing to complain of, but the present administration has not been noted for its economy. The first and only two billion congress our country has ever indulged in has just adjourned after making lavish provision for the immigration service and every other de facto and potential department. Honolulu has not enough men to care for its legitimate commerce, perhaps because Hawaii is a Territory and has no votes to trade, and perhaps because the chamber of commerce and commercial bodies have paid no attention to the needs of this port, along these lines.

Let half a dozen fuming tourists be delayed, half an hour, or an hour, in securing their landing permits and the commotion they make will undo the studied efforts of the promotion committee in far off lands, and for months to come. The best advertising agents a country can have are its well-pleased visitors. This is certainly a matter that should receive the immediate attention of our commercial bodies.

Riches and Poverty

LOOSE speech is not argument. Chairman Garretson of the railroad brotherhood conference committee before the senate committee said:

"I take no stock in this talk of endangering prosperity. What sort of prosperity is it that piles up great fortunes for the few and leaves the pockets of the great masses empty? If that be prosperity, then prosperity is a damnable thing."

To this the New York Annalist replies:

"And so it would be, but can it fairly be said that such has been the condition of the country? Never were wages so high, and never was the income from wealth in this country subjected to heavier taxation than today. Those are not conditions which make for the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few, leaving the pockets of the many empty. Mr. Garretson was right in arguing that higher wages would not endanger prosperity, provided the increase did not bring them too much out of line with other prices, but he was wrong if he meant to imply that the conditions which exist now are making the rich richer and the poor poorer."